

MISCELLANY

Items for the News column must be furnished by the twentieth of the preceding month. Under this department are grouped: News; Medical Economics; Correspondence; Department of Public Health; California Board of Medical Examiners; and Twenty-Five Years Ago. For Book Reviews, see index on the front cover, under Miscellany.

NEWS

University of California Medical School.—Promotions, new appointments, resignations and changes in titles on the faculty, 1930 to 1931.

Promotions.—From Associate Professor to Professor: Jacob C. Geiger, Professor of Epidemiology; Charles L. Connor, Professor of Pathology. From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor: Esther Rosencrantz, Associate Professor of Medicine; Francis S. Smyth, Associate Professor of Pediatrics; Alfred H. Washburn, Associate Professor of Pediatrics; Max S. Marshall, Associate Professor of Bacteriology. From Assistant Clinical Professor to Associate Clinical Professor: Fred H. Kruse, Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine; Edwin I. Bartlett, Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery and Pathology; John H. Woolsey, Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery; George K. Rhodes, Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery; Lionel P. Player, Associate Clinical Professor of Urology. From Instructor to Assistant Clinical Professor: Elizabeth A. Davis, Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine; Raleigh W. Burlingame, Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine; Lewis S. Mace, Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine; Harry C. Shepardson, Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine; Robert C. Martin, Assistant Clinical Professor of Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology; Edward C. Bull, Assistant Clinical Professor of Orthopedic Surgery; Myrl Morris, Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics; Lloyd E. Hardgrave, Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics; Kunisada Kiyasu, Assistant Clinical Professor of Pediatrics. From Assistant to Instructor: Paul S. Wyne, Instructor in Homeopathy; Jessie M. Bierman, Instructor in Pediatrics; Huldah Thelander, Instructor in Pediatrics; Horace Pitkin, Instructor in Orthopedic Surgery; Howard A. Brown, Instructor in Surgery; Lewis F. Morrison, Instructor in Laryngology, Otology and Rhinology; Thomas W. Cornwall, Instructor in Pediatrics; Archie D. Sinclair, Instructor in Pediatrics; Jesse L. Carr, Instructor in Pathology.

Western Branch of the American Urological Association.—The next annual meeting of the Western Branch of the American Urological Association will be held in Los Angeles, September 4 to 6, 1930.

October Clinical Congress of American College of Surgeons.—The twentieth annual Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons will be held in Philadelphia from October 13 to 17. In addition to the daily clinics in the numerous and well-known Philadelphia hospitals, five evening programs will be presented. Registration fee for attending the Annual Clinical Congress is \$5.

American Protologic Society.—The 1930 meeting of the American Protologic Society was held at Buffalo, New York, on June 22 to 24, 1930. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dudley Smith, San Francisco; vice-president, Samuel E. Newman, St. Louis, and secretary-treasurer, Curtrice Rosser, Dallas.

The 1931 meeting will be held at Philadelphia just prior to the meeting of the American Medical Association.

Course in Cardiology in Paris under Professor Clerc.—In October, 1930, a course in Cardiology will be given at Ward Rabelais, Hôpital Lariboisière, 2 rue Ambroise-Paré, Paris, under the direction of Dr. Antonin Clerc, professor.

The classes will meet every morning at 11 o'clock, commencing on October 20, and again every afternoon at 3 o'clock. The morning sessions will be given over to lectures and the afternoon sessions to demonstrations. The fee for the course will be 600 francs.

A certificate, signed by the Professor and the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, will be given after the course to every doctor who has attended it regularly.

For further information and registration, apply to the "Association pour le Développement des Relations Médicales," Salle Bédard, Faculté de Médecine, Paris (6^e), or to Professor Clerc, 7, rue de Montchanin, Paris (17^e).

Herzstein Lectures.—Dr. Charles Singer, Lecturer in the History of Medicine at the University of London, England, will give the second Herzstein Lectures, under the auspices of Stanford University and the University of California on August 7, 8 and 9 at 8:15 p. m., in Lane Hall, Stanford University School of Medicine, San Francisco. The titles of the lectures will be as follows:

Thursday, August 7, "Mediaeval and Modern Medicine—Part I"; Friday, August 8, "Mediaeval and Modern Medicine—Part II"; Saturday, August 9, "The Scientific Works of Leonardo da Vinci." All interested persons are cordially invited to attend.

CORRESPONDENCE

Subject of Following Letter: Recent Book Review on "Sterilization for Human Betterment"

To the Editors:

In the April issue of *CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE* in a brief review of *Sterilization for Human Betterment*, which is based upon the sterilization work in the institution of California, the author, "E. W. T.," uses the following language:

"Many who have no religious or sentimental objections are still unconvinced that the desirable results are being obtained by the operation. The number of operations alone might lead to false conclusions. Sterilizing 5,000 chronic insane or hopelessly feeble-minded, who are destined to spend the rest of their lives in institutions, is useless. What might help would be sterilizing those discharged from institutions, who go back into the world where, if unsterilized, they might reproduce."

The Human Betterment Foundation fully agrees with the author of this review in the last two sentences. In justice to the state of California, the management of its state institutions, and the medical staffs of its several homes for the insane and feeble-minded, we beg to say that is precisely the principle they have acted upon at all times. "Sterilization is done only where there is apparent danger of defective children." (xii Introduction). Patients who have passed the child-bearing age and those destined to remain in the institution are not sterilized. The records show that one in twelve of the insane in the institutions of California since 1909 have been sterilized. Of the new admissions the ratio is higher, about one in six, just enough to cover those considered likely to produce defective children when returned to their homes.

We submit this correction frankly because we are sure that neither your journal nor the author of the